

## JUST GLEANINGS

### INSECT DAMAGE SLIGHT

On the whole the damage to farm stored grains in Western Canada from weavils and mites has been slight. This statement was made in Winnipeg by F. Ludlam, Acting Chief Grain Inspector for the Board of Grain Commissioners. Weavils are tiny insects which bore into wheat. Mites cause "musty pasture" and when moisture content rises above a certain level the weavils heat.

### 10,000,000 BRITISH MESSAGES

Britain has "delivered the goods" 10,000,000 times in the past year. Soon after the war, British exporters decided that the excellence of the British products coupled with the fact that orders from abroad were fulfilled to time, brought home to overseas customers.

A number of methods of doing this were adopted. Here is one of them. Stencilling. Commencing with the appointment to co-operate with the various Export Groups. In the past year, the Union Jack surmounting the slogan "Britain delivers the goods" has been stencilled on 10,000,000 packing cases containing goods for overseas buyers.

The cases have ranged in size from those containing mints to those containing the lettering is a foot or more high—to small cases of high-quality goods. More and more British exporters are now using these stencils and soon every decade throughout the free world will carry every road and railway in the farthest corners of the earth will warehouse Britain's message.

### PARENTS ANNOYED BY NEW REPORT CARDS

Rocky Mountain House—Parents are protesting about the new report cards which the town school has obtained from the department of education.

There are 127 items on them, and one mother who has a teacher filled one out to see how long it would take, and figured that the average teacher with around 40 pupils would spend at least 15 hours a month filling in reports.

Besides the extra work for teachers already working overtime, the parents don't like the reports. They claim they are only for "problem children."

One item asks whether a child is happy at school, and mothers say that most don't think there is any need of a teacher spending time figuring that out. Other items are equally stupid or unnecessary and ridiculous.

Many parents were scathing remarks on the reports when signing them, and there is talk of taking up a petition to demand that the old report cards be used. So far, not one parent has been heard from who is pleased with them.

### IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our Dear Dad, who died February 1st, 1935.

God saw that he was weary, And the hill was hard to climb, So he gently closed his eyes, And whispered, "Peace be thine."

Ever remembered by—Sam and Grace Garrett and family and the Browns of Kimberley

## Just Arrived!

### NEW SPRING SAMPLES BY

## TIP TOP TWEEDS

A WIDE RANGE OF TWEEDS, STRIPES AND CHECKS

ALL ONE PRICE

**\$28.50**

**YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE**

RED AND WHITE STORE

Only he sells big bounties who first sells little ones.

### VALENTINES FOR EVERYONE

A Varied Assortment at 3 for 5c; 2 for 5c; 10c; 15c; and 25c each  
Special Valentines for the Boys in Service, each 15c

### SOAP SPECIAL

4 Cakes Manyflowers Soap and a 15c Curl Comb, all for 25c  
FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM, the ideal dessert, per pint 25c  
ALSO FROSTY FRUIT ICE CREAM Cakes, serves 6 to 10, 75c

**McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE**

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 20; NUMBER 1

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1941

12.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

## NOMINATIONS FOR VILLAGE COUNCILLOR ON MONDAY, FEB. 3

Nominations will be received at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Village of Carbon on Monday, February 3rd, to fill the vacancy on the Village Council caused by the retirement this year of J. As. Flaws.

Nominations will be open from 11 a.m. to 12 noon, and if an election is necessary, it will take place the following Monday, February 10th.

While no definite statement has been made by Councillor Flaws, it is expected that he will allow his name to be put forth again this year as a candidate for re-election.

## LONG YEARS AGO

January 30, 1938

The Carbon Hockey team won from Yorkford at the local rink by a 2-1 score. Carbon's line-up: L. Eastwood, W. Hinton, R. Lynn; S. Hay, B. Taylor, E. Rouleau; J. Spence, J. Ramson, and J. Edwards.

The opening of the new Anglican church will take place February 2nd. There will be no church services in the United Church on this Sunday in order to allow members to attend the opening service.

Roads in parts of the municipality are being cleared of snow this week with the municipal grading outfit.

Three Carbon rinks are attending Swallowton tonight this week. These are Geo. Mallon, J.J. Green and Sandy Reid.

Marking of a centre line on main highways was urged on the provincial government in resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the Alberta Motor Association, held recently in Calgary.

In order to improve safety facilities the A.M.A. asked that a start of this marking program should be made on hillside and curves.

Being amongst the motor association officials is that such road marking would keep this province abreast of such improvements under way in other parts of the country.

Another improvement regarded as needed was brought to the attention of the provincial road authorities. This was a suggestion that there should be marked sloping of the sides of the highway instead of the sharp drop to the ditch now found on many stretches of road.

The annual financial statement of the Municipal District of Carbon will be mailed shortly to ratepayers, and the district is in its usual excellent shape.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF VILLAGE OF CARBON, JANUARY 31

The annual general meeting of the Village of Carbon will be held on Friday, January 31st, at 8 p.m. in the Secretary's office. All ratepayers interested in Village affairs are asked to be present and voice their approval or disapproval of matters of public importance.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

Dr. C.H. Goulden, Senior Agricultural Scientist for the Dominion Rural Research Laboratory, and an acknowledged international authority on Plant Breeding, has kindly consented to contribute this week to explain about the new varieties of wheat—rust-resistant varieties. This is what Dr. Goulden says:

It is important for farmers to distinguish clearly between Certified and Registered stocks. When a new variety is distributed it may be Certified under the Plant Protection Division of the Dominion Government, which establishes the correct identity of the variety, but such varieties may not be Registered until they have become well known.

"When varieties are Registered they have been approved by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, and Foundation stocks have been produced by Seed Growers and distributed to Seed Growers, and are then multiplied by Seed Growers and distributed to farmers as Registered seed."

"The two varieties Renown and Regent are examples of varieties which have gone through this procedure, and in which definite improvement has resulted. It is an improvement in the yield, earliness, straw strength, disease resistance and quality."

## EXTENSION TO GENERAL MOTORS PLANTS FOR ENGINES

Mr. C.E. Wilson, President of General Motors Corporation, today announced completion of arrangements for extensive additional participation of the Corporation in the aviation defense program, calling for preparation to produce parts and sub-assemblies for 200 twin-engine bombers monthly and for increasing airplane engine production by 500 engines monthly to a total of 1,500 a month. This will involve an increase in the Corporation's employment, as the program reaches a peak, to 40,000 men in aviation alone.

## RED CROSS SOCIETY NOTES

The following wire has been received from the National Office, Red Cross Society: "Urgent demand for two-way mitts all colors including air force. All mitts and gloves greatly needed. Press knitters to get these articles out in preference to everything else for next six weeks."

The Alberta Division made shipment yesterday of nearly 1400 pairs of mitts and gloves for overseas, and we would request that Branches ask their workers to speed up their knitting and send in supplies so that further shipments can be made as soon as possible.

Shortage of mitts in Britain is due to the fact that huge quantities of these articles are being handed out at the Canadian ports by the British Red Cross to men of the British Navy who arrive in desperate need of clothing.

Every woman who possibly can, is urged to consult the local Red Cross branch on the need of various articles and to work with "all the strength and might at her command."

## DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXTRA WORK DUE TO CARELESSNESS

Nearly 4,000 letters and over 1,000 parcels for men overseas that could not be forwarded because of insufficient or incorrect address were received at Post Corps Headquarters, Ottawa, in a single month recently.

Referred to the Records Office of the Army for particulars, only 63 of these letters and 423 of the parcels could be identified for immediate forwarding, while information was obtained in regard to a large proportion of the remainder which would enable the Postal Corps to again try them in re-directed addresses. It was necessary, however, to hold 2,500 pieces of which no record of address could be obtained. These may later find their way to their destination if addresses make application or information can otherwise be obtained.

Mail for overseas, it is pointed out, should include the address of the soldier's regimental number, his rank and name, his service or unit, and should be sent to Base Post Office, Canada.

## STANLEY GOULDIE WRITES FOR CHUMS TO THANK DONORS OF PARCELS

The following letter was received on Saturday, January 26, from Stanley Gouldie, who is an active service in England, along with other Carbon boys. The letter speaks for itself in the appreciation of parcels sent to them by local societies.

December 30, 1940  
Dear Ed:

If it isn't too much bother, will you put in a card of thanks in the paper for the Carbon boys, W. Heath, Stanley Gouldie, Bernard Stansfield and Russel Stansfield, of the 8th Field Ambulance, thanking the Duke of York Chapter I.O.E.E. and the Ladies' Red Cross for the parcels that we have received in England. They were deeply appreciated by us all; and we hope to see Carbon very soon, for there's no place like home.

STANLEY GOULDIE

## CARBON AND DISTRICT

### NEWS NOTES

Cecil Trumbley left Tuesday for Edmonton B.C. to resume his training in the Royal Canadian Navy, after spending ten days' leave at his home in Carbon.

Born, on Monday, January 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zambor, a daughter.

The postponed Anglican Church service will be held in the Farmers' Exchange hall on Saturday, Feb. 1st, at 5:30 p.m. Adults 5c; children 25c.

Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane and Miss Dorothy Mortimer spent Monday and Tuesday in Calgary.

Mrs. N. Ramsay left Wednesday to visit in Calgary with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay and family.

Mrs. Andy Mortimer underwent an appendix operation on Tuesday, in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary.

The Carbon Old Timers' are sponsoring a dance to be held in Carbon on Wednesday, February 1st. Tony's Old-time orchestra of Calgary will furnish the music.

HOUSE TO RENT—three rooms, with garage and two fenced lots, \$8.00 per month or without garage, \$6.00 per month. See Mrs. Van Loon, Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross are visitors this week in Calgary, where Bill is attending the annual convention of the Builders' Hardware Store managers.

## TOURISTS USING AIR TRAVEL TO FAR NORTH

Air travel is opening up new domains for the tourist, according to officials of Trans-Canada Air Lines. Air, along with water transportation, is being used by growing numbers of tourists lured by the romance and mystery of the "land of the midnight sun."

Many are making use of the existing transportation facilities to the mining territories in the Mackenzie District. Travel to the northland reaches its peak during the months of June, July and August when the days are long and warm and the vegetation is abundant. Except for a few weeks during the spring break-up and fall freeze-up, transportation is available the year round while travel over the water routes usually begins early in June.

## WANTED—TWO MILLION REGULAR WAR SAVERS

One of the many features of the War Savings Certificate campaign to be launched in February is the emphasis placed on the number of Canadian citizens participating, rather than on the amount of money to be placed.

With some 200,000 voluntary workers combing the factories, offices, stores and homes throughout the country during the month of February, there is little reason to doubt the successful outcome of the campaign. But more important than the announcement from Ottawa at the end of February that Canadian citizens have pledged themselves to buy ten million dollars worth of certificates each month, will be the other announcement that two million loyal citizens are regularly participating in these pledges.

No one understands the real pleasure of home ownership until he has bought his own land and home. Similarly, a citizen of Canada cannot share in the pride of Canada's achievement in this war until he has a personal financial stake in Canada's war effort.

The steady increase in one's holding in War Savings Certificate will steadily increase the pride of the individual in his country and what it stands for.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF M. D. CARBON ON SAT. FEB. 15

The annual general meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipal District of Carbon will be held in the Farmers' Exchange hall at one p.m. on Saturday, February 15th.

Following the meeting nominations will be held for the position of councillor in Division 1 and Division 4, and also for a member for the Municipal Hospital Board.

In Division 1 Mr. Chas. B. Gwyn is the writing councillor, and in Division 4 Mr. Harold Offer automatically re-enters.

## FALLING OUT AMONG OUR GOOD NEIGHBORS

Charles Bishop, in the Calgary Herald, tells a story of the strained relations at the Prime Minister's dinner party, immediately after the failure of the St. Louis conference. The dinner had been arranged some time ahead of time, but had despite the St. Louis setback, the premier from Saskatchewan was seated between the premier from B.C. and the premier from Alberta, and he was in an amiable mood to greet his dinner companions.

Turning to the premier of Alberta, he said: "We have helped your oil, but he don't do it any more."

To the B.C. premier he said: "You campaigned to sell your apples. You are not a Canadian any more, you are just a British Columbia, and not even a good neighbor. We will deal as far as possible in future with our good neighbors to the south."

# BEER

## IS A POPULAR DRINK!

No other beverage can so justly be said to meet the taste of the great majority. For beer is a grand drink—a drink that offers companionship when you're alone . . . stimulates friendship, and adds a sensible, economical flourish to the hospitality that graces your home.

## ASK FOR - INSIST ON ALBERTA BRAND BEERS

"the BEST BEER MADE"

This Advertisement is Not Published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board Nor by the Government of the Province of Alberta

## WASH DAY REQUIREMENTS

CONNOR WASHER, gas engine model	149.50
LAUNDRY STOVE	13.95
COPPER WASH BOILERS	3.50; 5.85; 8.35
GALVANIZED WASH TUBS	2.15; 2.25
WASH BOARDS	50c; 75c
IRONING BOARDS	2.10
CLOTHES PINS, Special price of 3 Dozen for	15c

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## TRACTOR AND CAR OVERHAULING

With new, up-to-date equipment and first class mechanics we can guarantee you a reliable job on your re-boring and overhauling needs—and at a reasonable price.

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon



## Prairie Farm Shelterbelt Requires Careful Planning To Obtain The Best Results

The development of the Prairie Farm Shelterbelt requires considerable thought and careful planning before the actual tree planting work is undertaken if the most efficient results are to be obtained. No two farms are alike as regards local topography and layout of buildings, and therefore no standard plan can be suggested for general use. Each individual farm presents a separate problem. To fully develop a suitable arrangement of shelterbelts may take several years, but it is essential that some definite plan be followed from the start to meet the special requirements. The winter months afford plenty of time, when other work is not pressing, for the careful planning of future tree development.

Since thorough summer-fallowing is the only reliable preparation for prairie tree planting, states J. W. Lerner, Dominion Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask., the first season's work may mean only the laying out and summer-fallowing of the necessary strips in readiness for planting the following year.

Other points which require special attention are:

1. It is not advisable to plant trees too close to the buildings as this may result later in cramped and inconvenient working conditions and hindrance to further extension of buildings. To avoid inconvenience from snowdrifts, which always accumulate in the lee of any shelterbelt, the trees should be kept at least 20 yards back from any permanent building.

2. There should be a sufficiently large area, within the main shelterbelt, say from five to ten acres, to provide a space for vegetable garden, fruit plots, and all farm developments, lawns, lawns, and ornamental planting.

3. The belts should be arranged as far as possible so as to utilize the spring run off from melting snow to the best advantage. By means of properly planned belts and well constructed dams and ditches, the water supply from snow conservation can be greatly increased and used to irrigate gardens and orchards during periods of drought.

4. Farmers are often tempted to plant more trees in one season than they can plant in the following year. It is much better to plant a few trees at any one time and look after them properly than to set out too large a number with the probability that they may be more or less neglected.

5. Trees require protection against stock by fencing and must be given frequent cultivation, particularly along the outer and inner edges of the belts. Care, the more the water taken to provide a space of at least 12 to 16 feet between the trees and any permanent foundation.

Bulletins giving detailed information on Prairie Farm Tree Planting can be secured by writing to the Dominion Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Saskatchewan.

### Men Of Navy Craftful

Crews Of Boats Express Their Appreciation In Tangible Way

Crews of boats from the United Kingdom and other parts of the Empire docking at Canadian ports are showing their appreciation of Canadian Red Cross assistance by taking up collections among the men and presenting the money to the society. The latest donation is one of \$100 (\$500) from the men of one of Britain's large ships.

The captain of the ship which docked recently at an Eastern Canadian port, requested the Canadian Red Cross representative to come aboard, and there the men presented him with the money as "a small contribution to the work of the Canadian Red Cross."

"This certainly is the best evidence of the way the men of the British navy feel toward the Canadian Red Cross," Dr. Fred W. Routledge, national commissioner, commented.

### Have Many Parts

Barriage balloons have more than 1,000 parts, including 2½ miles of tape, cost \$500 (\$2,225) each and have a "life" of three or four months, Kenneth Davies, Welsh airman and balloon manufacturer, told the Cardiff Relief Club.

### Origin Of Word

Our word malaria comes from "mal aria," or bad air. Man thought this fever was caused by bad air arising from marshes before it was found to be carrying it.

### Not Giving Information

Censors Should Not Be Criticized For Using Common Sense

Criticism of British censorship by a section of the United States press brought a plea from a high government official for "a greater measure of understanding."

"We should not be expected to play into the enemy's hands by passing out the very information he wants," the official said.

Several American correspondents reporting the British scene went after the censors hammer and tongs because they were not permitted to identify such targets as Birmingham, Southampton and Bristol immediately after they were heavily bombed. The procedure seemed inconsistent with the prompt disclosures that the heart of Coventry had been cut out by high explosives in what the Nazi radio described as "a registered for service of previous occasions."

While admitting the Nazis promptly broadcast his raids over Birmingham, Southampton and Bristol, the official explained Britain did not permit the towns to be named in official communications for several days.

The cause was not done with confirm for the Germans the fact they had scored on their intended targets.

On the other hand, the raids were carried out the weather was muggy. It is possible that in naming the towns the enemy was making an estimate guess and would have confirmed his guess. It is known the Nazis have guessed correctly on previous occasions.

"It was a crystal clear night when Coventry was raided," the official said, "the weather would have been just what the enemy needed for his purpose, with no information he so obviously knew."

One critical United States writer commented that in admitting such places as churches, hospitals, schools and theatres were wrecked by bombs, Britain was in effect asking the public to believe there was no military damage.

The government spokesman pointed out the communities did not see any military targets had not been hit. They merely did not admit that the Nazis had found such vital targets. The explanation for withholding such information was:

"If a raider raised his bombs, say, on an airplane factory at night and from the great height at which they fly he could not be certain he had been successful. If the press were permitted to report they had scored a bull's eye he would know that he could pass on to another target. And if he had been successful in raising his target he would know to come back and have another go at it."

### Guard Ancient Church

45 Men Watch St. Paul's Cathedral Every Night

St. Paul's Cathedral has a night watch congregation that will last until the war ends, says the London Daily Express.

It is formed of artists, architects, and other professional men. They are the St. Paul's Watch.

Their duty, every night at 9:30, is to relieve the vergers and other officials who in the daylight are ready to deal with bombs or fire. When dusk covers London a team of these men enters St. Paul's by a side door.

They pull boiler suits over their dark office clothes. They fix specially designed torches on broad leather belts, and they take in hats from a row of pegs near the crypt.

This Watch goes on duty until dawn. Altogether there are 45 men on the roll.

Every one of them must know the scores of passages and doors in St. Paul's in the darkness.

In turn, the watchers rest in the crypt. Before they begin their duty there is a 10-minute service under one of the crypt arches.

### Part Of Old System

Workmen Have Found Several Wooden Water Pipes Under London

The Edinburgh Scotsman says that workmen digging in a crater in a London area near the city have unearthed a number of old wooden pipes which must have formed part of one of the earliest attempts at concerted water supply for London and its surroundings. They are of a type known to pre-Conquest days, made probably of hollowed trunks of elm, with one end of each section tapered off so as to fit into the next.

## Here's Your Jiffy Knit Jerkin



### PATTERN 688

A knitted jerkin—the smart thing to wear—no practical in every wardrobe—start yours now! This one is no time for it's a jiffy knit in 10 minutes. Pattern 688 contains directions for making jerkin; wardrobe of it and stitches materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg: Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

### Tunnels Under London

Cost For Construction Averaged Five Million Dollars A Mile

The unintended use of London's underground railways as refuges from Nazi bombing raids has directed the attention of the world to the remarkable system of burrows, without which the transportation problems of the great metropolis and beyond would be taxed beyond solution. The initial official opposition to the public invasion of these makeshift dormitories has been overcome, mainly it would seem, by the persistence of the weary-tried population, who, facing imminent peril, ignored all legal subtleties; questions of private rights being waived before the imperious necessities of public safety. Now provision is being made for the greater comfort of the armies of sleepers and the better safeguarding of their health. It is so happening that, coincident with this novel use of the "tubes," the jubilee of the inauguration of the system has been quietly celebrated this month. Fifty years ago the Prince of Wales, who later was crowned King Edward VII, opened the first three miles of track, running under the Thames from the city.

That short stretch was bored through the blue London clay under the supervision of James Henry Greathead, who invented a shield which was steadily pushed forward ahead of the cast-iron segments which gave permanent form to the tunnels. The method, though considerably improved upon, largely by Greathead himself, is still used in the extension by rotating hydraulic cutters of the vast underground transportation systems of the Old World and the New. London's original three-mile tunnel has grown to two hundred miles, constructed at an average cost of five million dollars a mile. One section is 25 miles long, believed to be the longest tunnel in the world.

Members of a town meeting repeatedly demanded why not name the town after this or that hero so persistently, that a North Carolina town was named Wynton.

The curvature of the earth is approximately eight inches per mile.

### Churchill The Genius

Does Not Believe In Following Old Rules For War

Walter Lippmann says: In Churchill, Hitler has met his match. He has met a man who in theory and practice has devoted his life to the study of war, a man of whom there can be said what he himself said about his great ancestor, the Duke of Marlborough:

"The success of a commander does not arise from following rules or models. It consists in an absolutely new comprehension of the dominant facts of the situation at the time, and all the forces at work."

"Cook's use of recipes for diseases and doctors have prescriptions for diseases, but every great operation of war is unique."

"The kind of intelligence capable of grasping in its complete integrity what is actually happening in the field is not taught by the tactics of commanders on one side or the other, although these may train the mind—but by a profound appreciation of the actual event."

This is a definition of genius by a man of genius—to be trained by experience but always to have a profound appreciation of the unique character of the actual event.

After giving more than 60,000 individual tests in determining type reliability, experts came to these conclusions: 1, the upper half of a printed line furnishes more cues to "word form" than the lower half. 2, Old English and typewriter faces definitely retard reading; 3, long stretches of italics cause eye strain.

### Opinion Of Experts

After giving more than 60,000 individual tests in determining type reliability, experts came to these conclusions: 1, the upper half of a printed line furnishes more cues to "word form" than the lower half. 2, Old English and typewriter faces definitely retard reading; 3, long stretches of italics cause eye strain.

### Rather Hard To Do

A trip to the moon would entail such difficulties as leaving the earth, which is traveling 70,000 miles an hour, and landing on a body which is moving around us at the rate of 2,300 miles an hour.

Kelp, a kind of seaweed, is the longest weed known. It sometimes attains a length of 1,500 feet.

### LIVERPOOL STILL OPEN FOR BUSINESS AFTER NAZI RAIDS

German air raiders tried to do a "Coventry" act on Liverpool, Britain's famous port, but it did not come off as planned. Residential areas took a pounding, but the "business as usual" sign is still hanging on the doors of the industrial plants.

## The British Fleet Air Arm Most Valuable Adjunct That Has Proven Worth

### Scrap Iron Collection

Saskatchewan Red Cross Has Campaign To Collect Scrap Iron Under War

A province-wide campaign for the collection of scrap iron and steel has been authorized by the Provincial Government, according to a statement by W. F. Marshall, provincial commissioner in Regina. Saskatchewan Red Cross branches, approximately 500 in number, have been circulated and advised that the campaign for the collection of scrap metal and iron may go forward immediately.

Due to a late, slight advance in the price of scrap iron and steel, the Red Cross authorities are accepting the offer of many branches who wished to raise additional funds by the collection of these materials.

Local branches throughout the province are advised that careful selection and the following rules set down by the Society will net a fair profit, and the profit will be remitted or credited by the provincial branches to the branch making the collections.

Mixed scrap iron containing 25 to 40 per cent. cast iron, scrap cast including scrap cast only and scrap steel, including wrought iron, steel and malleable, will be suitable.

The local branches are advised that all scrap iron is saleable except car fenders, car bodies, boilers, tin cans and other light tin, copper plates and stove cast. Other waste materials, such as paper, tin foil, bottles or rags, cannot be handled in the campaign.

The campaign is to be started immediately but local districts may choose the time which is convenient to them for their campaign.

### To Study Canada

American College Will Teach History Of The Dominion

Dartmouth College in New Hampshire next semester will inaugurate a new course on the history of Canada.

Prof. Wayne E. Stevens, who has devoted many years to the close study of the history and development of Canada, will teach the course.

Prof. Stevens has announced he plans to emphasize those aspects of Canada's development which are of special interest to the American student and which will help to clarify the present trend toward much closer relations between the two neighboring countries.

### Figure It Out

The Chinese 1, a measure of length, is the equivalent of one hundredth of a day's walk. On level ground, this slightly exceeds one-third of an English mile, but in hilly country may be as little as one-eighth of a mile.

The Ganges Falls, in India, which are among the world's most beautiful and have a drop of 829 feet to a pool 122 feet deep, are to be harnessed for hydro power.

To President Roosevelt goes the honor of producing the most vivid comment on appeasement: "No man can turn a tiger into a kitten by stroking it."

### (By a Naval Correspondent)

Once referred to as the Navy's youngest child, the Fleet Air Arm today has grown into a young stalwart that has nothing whatever to learn about air fighting.

For many months of the war the naval Air Arm came little into the news. The traditions of a "Silent Service" are its traditions too. Little or nothing was said of the thousands of miles of the North Sea and Atlantic ceaselessly patrolled, of the clinches with enemy aircraft, the sighting and sinking of enemy U-boats. In the Atlantic, searching for enemy raiders, the "Ark Royal" covered 75,000 miles while her planes reconnoitred five million square miles of sea.

Then came Norway. Within a few days of that gallant ill-fated expedition the deeds of the Fleet Air Arm leapt into world prominence, when it was a great part in protecting our troops and ships against enemy troops and launched its own daring attacks upon the enemy bases, warships, transports and supply ships.

There was a Royal Naval Air Service before 1914. In 1917 the Fleet Air Arm was born. The R.N.A.S. Most of its pilots and all its observers were provided by the Navy while the R.C.A.F. supplied the maintenance and ground crew.

The Fleet Air Force became apparent, it was decided to standardize the dual command. In May, 1938, the Fleet Air Arm passed to the control of the Navy.

Today the Fleet Air Arm lives in Britain and is growing rapidly. Its carriers, in warships carrying up to four planes each, in shore stations which, like all naval establishments ashore, carry the names of His Majesty's ships. There is H.M.S. Daedalus, H.M.S. Keats, H.M.S. Percival, and many more.

The machines flown by these gallant young men of the Fleet Air Arm are of first-class quality and can be used for nearly every purpose. There are a number of types in use, among them the Fairey Swordfish, the Fairey Albacore, the Fairey Fulmar and others.

As fighters, long-range reconnaissance machines and torpedo-bombers, they have more than proved their efficiency.

The firing of a torpedo from an airplane is a feat that has long been imagined. Though no details as to the exact method used to put three of Masca's capital ships out of action, the need for a stronger arm was obvious. There are many who think that torpedoes, rather than heavy bombs, may have won the war.

If this is the case, still greater credit redounds to the Fleet Air Arm. To fire a torpedo, the machine must come so low as to risk the almost point-blank range of the enemy's anti-aircraft guns. Despite the barrage, the machine must be poised with great accuracy at the low height and angle from which the torpedo reaches its mark.

No matter how the epic of Taranto was accomplished, the Fleet Air Arm inflicted a smashing naval defeat on the enemy. In addition, it provided a great new feather in the cap of the Navy that flies, and shows, if we did not already know it, that the Fleet Air Arm is the most vital part of the naval tradition of centuries.

### One Great Change

Pigs Have Replaced Sheep In London's Hyde Park

Hyde Park, one of London's royal parks open to the public, has long been noted for its flock of sheep. Now the sheep have been temporarily replaced by pigs. The police look after the pigs, tucked away in the centre of the park, surrounded by a belt of trees. The men stationed there feed the pigs every day from refuse provided by police canteens. They have a pig club with a subnational inspector on the committee, so that everything is properly organized.

For the first 13 months of 1940 the production of concentrated milk in Canada amounted to 185,007,604, compared with 155,289,825 pounds in the corresponding period of 1939.

Next to having a doorknob come off your hand, the emptiest feeling is stepping on a running board that isn't there.



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

A fleet of fast freighters to be operated for the "common cause" of Britain and her allies in the Atlantic and the old Groton Iron Works shipyards at Old Groton, Conn.

Miss Rosa L. Shaw, national president of the Canadian Women's Press Club, announces that the 1941 triennial convention of the club will be held in Vancouver in June, definite date to be set later.

The extent of Australia's war effort along the industrial front was indicated in an announcement that munitions and aircraft factories will need an additional 70,000 workers within the next six months.

Directors of the Alberta Hotel Association decided that association members will contribute \$2,000 annually for the duration of the war and for one year after a special winter-war fund.

Cheese no longer will be served in British restaurants unless it is the main course of a meal, a food ministry official announced in a statement urging the public to eat more potatoes and carrots.

United States navy officials disclosed that several submarines of the Great War type, tied up in the Philadelphia navy yard for less than 12 years, have been reconditioned and are in service.

Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe announced the appointment of Mr. Justice A. F. Ewing, of Edmonton, to the Appellate division of the Supreme Court of Alberta, succeeding the late Mr. Justice A. A. McGilivray.

State Secretary Hull announced that an agreement has been reached by the United States and Great Britain on aid for eight United States air and naval bases to be constructed in British possessions in the western hemisphere.

## Tourist Traffic To The Arctic

Modern Aircraft Have Revolutionized Travel In The North

Tourist traffic to the western Arctic is increasing, according to the Department of Mines and Resources. Air and water transportation to the mining enterprises in the Mackenzie District are being used by growing numbers of visitors lured by the romance and mystery of the land of the midnight sun. Travel in the northland reaches its peak during the months of June, July and August when the days are long and warm, and the vegetation is abundant. Except for a few weeks during the spring break-up and fall freeze-up, air transportation is available throughout the year. Modern aircraft, equipped with pontoons in summer and skis in winter, have revolutionized travel to the North, and many routes which formerly could be reached only after days or weeks of travel by canoe or with dog teams are now "hot" in a few hours' flying time from large centres of population. The Mackenzie Air Service Limited and the Canadian Airways Limited maintain regular schedules to most parts of the Mackenzie District, operating fleets of heated planes equipped with two-way radio to enable continuous contact with the ground system of wireless stations maintained throughout the Territory. The flight from Edmonton, Alberta, or Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, to Yellowknife by way of Fort Smith or Fort Reliance, made in a few hours, and from Yellowknife air transportation is also available to Port Hamilton on Great Bear Lake and Coppermine on Coronation Gulf.

Steam and Diesel-powered boats operate from the end of steel at Waterways, Alberta, and travellers may make the 1,600-mile trip down the Athabasca and Slave rivers to Great Slave Lake and thence down the mighty Mackenzie River to Aklayik. The Hudson's Bay Company and the Northern Transportation Company both maintain passenger boat service, and other boat trips are available, including that to the Yellowknife mining area on the north shore of Great Slave Lake. Visitors to Aklayik can arrange for air transportation across the north to the population centres of Yukon and Alaska from whence the return journey may be made by coastal steamers plying up and down the Pacific Coast.

Saves were used in Egypt several thousand years before the birth of Christ.

## Influenza Epidemic

Spreading Over Areas In Canada And United States

An epidemic of influenza appears to be current in North America. It is going on with considerable intensity in the southern areas in the United States and Canada, and will probably take in most of the continent before it runs its course. There is, however, little occasion for alarm. From present indications, it is not of the virulent type which took so high a death toll in the post-war years 1918 and 1919.

Health authorities know considerably more about influenza now than they did then. The viruses causing the malady have been isolated by researchers, who are now patiently engaged in trying to find a preventive or a cure, or both. The viruses—those discovered, at any rate—are two in number. One causes the mild, sniffly, headachy, nuisance flu, which is, fortunately, not often serious if properly looked after. The other, that which struck in 1918-19—is a killer.

Medical science does not yet know enough about its derivatives, but influenza of either sort. It is trying hard to find out, however, and already a vaccine against the dangerous type of flu has been developed. It works in the case of some animals. It may work in the case of human beings, although the doctors and public alike are hopeful that it will not have to be tried. There is also the miracle-working sulfa-nilamide which, with its derivatives, has already done so much in battling a whole catalogue of diseases, pneumonia included. Its possibilities with regard to influenza are also being tested and considered.

So, while one kind of influenza remains an expensive, uncomfortable, wage-reducing malady and the other is still gravely dangerous, the day may not be far distant when medical science will be able to put both of them on the "controlled" list.—The Expositor, Banford.

## HOME SERVICE

BRING CHAIRS UP TO DATE WITH SMART SLIP COVERS

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## PREMIER BRACKEN GIVES VIEWS PARLEY COLLAPSE

Ottawa.—Further consideration of the Sirola report or a satisfactory alternative was predicted by Premier Bracken of Manitoba, in a statement on the Dominion-provincial conference.

He said such consideration was essential in the interests of the provinces, including those whose ministers and advisers came to Ottawa "merely to say that they would not take part in a discussion of the Rowell-Sirois report, even though this was the sole purpose for which the conference was called."

Mr. Bracken's statement follows: For four years we have sought to have Dominion-provincial relations placed upon a sound basis in the light of present conditions. At least a method by which this could be achieved was recommended by the Rowell-Sirois commission.

Because a strong system of public finance is an indispensable weapon in modern war, we urged the immediate implementation of this report, not as a peace time necessity, but as a means by which we could strengthen Canada's war effort.

At the abortive conference which has now just closed, the federal minister of finance made it quite clear that, quite apart from the Sirola report or its implementation, Canada's war needs might likely require the Dominion government to still further increase the tax burden. It was clear that the provincial side of the scale was not sufficient to call for the appointment of the Rowell-Sirois commission. If the report were implemented the provinces would be compensated for this loss of revenue by the Dominion taking over the employment relief and the provincial debt.

This means that with revenues curtailed by the unstable situation of taxation, the provinces will have to continue to bear a burden which many of them are unable to bear even with unimpaired peace time revenues. The abrupt and unexpected closing of the conference is naturally a disappointment. But we are just as satisfied as we were before that, unless war is early close, the implementation of this report or a satisfactory alternative is essential to our maximum war effort. We venture to predict that this matter will in any event have to be considered again in the interests of the provinces and that the provinces whose full staffs of cabinet ministers and advisers came to Ottawa merely to say that they would not take part in a discussion of the Rowell-Sirois report, even though this was the sole purpose for which the conference was called.

## Gift To Indian Prince

Plan To Give Aga Khan His Weight In Diamonds

Bombay.—The Aga Khan, leader of Ismaili Mohammedans in India, East Africa and Central Asia, will receive as a gift his weight in diamonds, if a campaign started by his followers in Karachi province is successful.

The diamonds, estimated to be worth \$25,000,000 would be presented to the Aga Khan in his capacity as the diamond jubilee of his accession to the Muslim spiritual leadership.

His followers contributed twice his weight in gold on his golden jubilee in 1936.

## Cheese Scarce In Britain

Can Be Served In Restaurants Only As Main Course

LONDON.—Cheese no longer will be served in British restaurants unless it is the main course of a meal, a food ministry official announced in a statement urging the public to eat more potatoes and carrots.

Cheese, already short, will be "scarce" during the next few weeks, the statement said. It expressed hope, however, this year's production, about one-third of the national consumption, would be maintained at the peacetime level.

## Ships For Britain

Ottawa.—A \$10,000,000 contract for the building of six large freighters for the British government has been awarded to the shipbuilding company. The vessels will be built at Lewis, Que.

## Munitions Production

The Output In Canada To Be Greatly Increased

LONDON.—Expansion of Canada's munitions production is expected to be one of the major results of the visit to Britain of Hon. C. D. Howe, Canadian minister of munitions and supply, which is now drawing to a close.

Mr. Howe, who has accepted membership in the British supply council, has described as the purpose of his visit to determine how and where the Dominion can make its fullest material contribution to the war effort.

He has completed a series of conferences with British leaders and said he is "quite satisfied" with results of his discussions. Like other Canadian leaders who have visited Britain at-war, Mr. Howe is optimistic that ever over the empire's chances to overwhelm the axis and profoundly impressed by the way the British people are standing up to enemy bombings.

Canada's munitions output is only one of numerous subjects he discussed with British officials. He also discussed the output of the Dominion's aircraft industry with officials at the ministry of supply. C. A. Banks, the Canadian representative, and W. C. Woodward, Mr. Howe's executive assistant, sat in on the conferences.

He saw something of the British munitions industry when he accompanied Britain's supply minister, Sir George Easton, on a tour of various plants. Mr. Howe is said to be "highly gratified" by what he saw of British production.

The minister also had the opportunity to discuss the United Kingdom's timber requirements with supply officials. The closing of the resources of the Baltic area, Canada is now Britain's most important timber source.

## Renewed Hope In France

True Sentiment Of People Grows In Favor Of Britain

LONDON.—Alfred Duff Cooper, minister of information, said in a British Broadcasting Corporation address the spirit of France is "alive to-day and growing in vigor."

Britain's presence on the true sentiment in France in favor of Britain is "growing with remarkable rapidity."

"This pro-British sentiment, he said, "is not unreasonably" is growing more rapidly in occupied France "where the halcyon presence of the Germans reminds the people by day of what they have lost and what they hope of regaining."

Mr. Cooper said the French people were exhausted and stunned last June and the war "seemed to have been over."

"But that is not the mood of France to-day. For months now they have been contemplating, at first with astonishment, then with dawning hope and now with ever-increasing confidence, the great fight that the British have put up."

The French people now see that for a moment they had lost sight of "That the only hope for the future of France as a free, independent, sovereign state lies in the prospects of British victory."

## Supplies For Greece

Canadian Red Cross In Greece Sends Clothing To Aid Fighting

LONDON.—A large consignment of medical supplies and warm clothing is en route to the Greek fighting front from the Canadian Red Cross in London.

When the request for supplies was received, Canadian Red Cross workers promptly went to work sorting out hospital clothing, bandages, blankets and linen for immediate dispatch to the Balkan war area.

The consignment included 7,000 muslin bandages, 20,000 bandages, and 50,000 sterilized surgical dressings. Also sent were 120,000 pairs of socks and 4,000 knitted helmets. In view of the intense cold in Albania and the fact Greek hospitals near the war front cannot be sufficiently heated.

At the Greek embassy, from which the supplies were forwarded a spokesman mentioned the close links between Canada and Greece and said: "Now your Canadian aviators are doing marvellous work for the army in the air. It is even closer to the generosity with hospital supplies will be doubly appreciated."

## Beginning To Show Results

Night Fighters Making Things Harder For Hiding Bombers

LONDON.—An air ministry news service bulletin said night fighters are beginning to show results. More raiding bombers are being intercepted and those that get through are attacked with some success. The number of night fighter squadrons is increasing.

One night fighter was quoted as saying his job was like "trying to swat a wasp in a blackout room."

## CONFERENCE ON THE SIROLA REPORT ENDS SUDDENLY

Ottawa.—In the face of determined opposition from three provinces the conference called to deal with the Sirola report on Dominion-provincial relations came to a close.

Widely heralded as the most important Dominion-provincial conference since confederation, the gathering broke up when Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia refused to consider the report in war time.

To continue with three provinces absenting themselves would be to create an impression at home and abroad of lack of national unity. Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the conference.

Mr. King disclosed that there had been a decision of opinion in the cabinet regarding calling of the conference and that he personally had considered there should be no attempt to implement the provisions of the report at this time.

But Sir Ernest Boreland, by explaining the financial situation, had convinced the ministers that the cabinet would be taking a great responsibility if it neglected to act at once and the cabinet finally unanimously favored calling the conference.

Before the final decision was reached to end the meeting Finance Minister Levey said the decision to invade provincial taxation fields to finance the war.

If that were necessary as a war measure, Premier Heppburn of Ontario declared he would co-operate. He would place the tax collecting agencies of his province at the Dominion's disposal.

"That is the kind of co-operation we ask," he said. "But don't come after us with a club," he warned.

The conference did a lingering death but the futurity of any hope for agreement on the recommendations was apparent when the three dissenting provinces registered their opposition to proceeding with consideration of the report on Dominion-provincial relations at this time.

Justice Minister Lapointe, chairman of the committee, told the conference three premiers had refused to enter into any further discussions looking toward adoption of the report.

He did not name the premiers but Premier Heppburn, Pattullo and Abernethy immediately identified themselves as what Mr. Heppburn called "the conference sinners."

## HON. ANGUS L. MACDONALD



Minister of National Defence and Naval Affairs

## Diplomatic History

Sir Gerald Campbell Named British Minister In Washington

LONDON.—Sir Gerald Campbell, high commissioner for the United Kingdom in Canada, has been named British minister in Washington, it was announced.

The move makes diplomatic history because it results in two ministers in the United States since Sir Butler, charge d'affaires since the Marquess of Lothian died in December, was given ministerial rank.

Informal sources explained, however, that Sir Gerald takes precedence and will act as second in command to Viscount Halifax, Lord Lothian's successor.

Informed sources said Sir Gerald's background makes it desirable that he should be associated with Lord Halifax, even if it involves leaving the important Ottawa post. He will be able to interpret the United States to the former foreign secretary, who enters the work with a thorough understanding of British policy.

Sir Gerald will take up his post on the arrival in Washington of Lord Halifax.

## In Front Line

The Lot Of British Civilians Harder Than Life In Army

NEW YORK.—War has brought the British civilian a harder lot than life in the army, Dr. Philip E. Wilson, of New York, medical director of the first American hospital unit in England, said on his return aboard the American export liner Excelsior.

Describing the British army as "a model of efficiency," he said that this nation must not be "deterred or diverted" by German threats from giving aid to Britain through the "medium of aggression."

He condemned Germany's "effrontery and cynicism" in holding the proposed British aid measure violation of international law, particularly those provisions which would permit British, Greek or Chinese warships to be equipped and outfitted in American ports and outfitting bases.

"We are in the presence of forces which are not restrained by considerations of law or principles of morality," he said, "which have no fixed limits for their program of conquest, which have spread over large areas on land and are desperately struggling now to seize control of the oceans as an essential means of disaster and impoverishment, the air ministry said, adding that it is hoped Ethiopia will not have long to wait to regain her independence.

"Friends of Italy must hope that the strong Italian forces will break the grip of the Fascist regime, and that Italy is in 'dearly peril of complete Nazi domination'."

"If there would be no relaxation of the British war effort until the power of Hitler and Goering and those evil men, who now rule Germany is finally and utterly destroyed."

Sir Archibald said Italy had been brought to the edge of destruction by the "infatuated ambition" of Mussolini.

Mussolini's policy led Italy into disaster and impoverishment, the air ministry said, adding that it is hoped Ethiopia will not have long to wait to regain her independence.

"Friends of Italy must hope that the strong Italian forces will break the grip of the Fascist regime, and that Italy is in 'dearly peril of complete Nazi domination'."

## Shows Amazing Efficiency

Canada's Empire Air Training Program Praised By British Press

LONDON.—Canadians trained under the Empire Air Scheme will be transferred to the Royal Canadian Air Force on graduation, it was learned from an authoritative source. The decision to expand the R.C.A.F. into a powerful force for use at home and abroad was discussed by the Defence Ministry and J. L. Hulton with air and war office chiefs in several weeks of conferences, it was said.

Hon. C. D. Howe, Canadian minister of munitions and supply, visited camps and training centers, inspecting equipment for future needs. Ottawa was expected to make a statement of details soon.

The British press termed as "amazing evidence of the efficiency of the Empire air training program in Canada" the arrival in Britain of 100 ex-Canadian air force pilots.

Several weeks ago Royal Air Force officials decided they would require a number of highly trained signallers. They called Canada and asked if it would be possible to train such a number. The answer came back: "Yes."

"We have them right now." It was believed that the newly arrived pilots would be assigned to active service posts immediately.

## SAYS U. S. WILL NOT BE DIVERTED BY NAZI THREATS

Washington.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull told the house foreign relations committee that if Great Britain were to be defeated, Germany could easily cross the Atlantic; but we were prepared to "do what Britain is doing now."

German forces could cross the English channel in an hour's time if they were not in well armed and well equipped every hour of the day to prevent the crossing, Hull said.

"If Germany wins, the Atlantic would provide little barrier," he urged speedy enactment of the administration's aid-to-Britain bill in order to defeat "aggression and tyranny."

Hull was the first witness as the committee opened hearings on the historic measure in an atmosphere stirred by the personal exchange between President Roosevelt and Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., leader of the opposition forces.

Hull told the committee that the American people were "more united" on aid to Britain than on any other subject.

He said that this nation must not be "deterred or diverted" by German threats from giving aid to Britain through the "medium of aggression."

He condemned Germany's "effrontery and cynicism" in holding the proposed British aid measure violation of international law, particularly those provisions which would permit British, Greek or Chinese warships to be equipped and outfitted in American ports and outfitting bases.

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## DEVELOP PLANS TO MEET LABOR ISSUES OF WAR

Ottawa.—Representatives of the provincial labor departments conferred with federal Labor Minister McLaughlin and agreed that recommendations in the Sirola report, there should be frequent conferences between the Dominion and provincial labor departments.

The meeting occupied most of the day and agreement on the need for future regular conferences was made known in a statement issued from Mr. McLaughlin's office.

The provincial ministers stated their complete willingness to co-operate with the Dominion department of labor in developing programs to meet the many present labor issues of the war," the statement said.

Methods of bringing together representatives of highly trained signallers, were considered and it was recognized that while there was a scarcity of labor in certain provinces, others had an over-abundance in certain occupations, the statement said.

Mr. McLaughlin told the provincial representatives he would give no commitment as to whether or any further Dominion aid to the provinces for relief would be granted under the scope of the present plan, March 31.

The conference also discussed the war emergency training plan for 1941, recently announced by Mr. McLaughlin as the scheme under which 100,000 workers would be trained annually in the use of modern machinery concerning the continuation of the youth training program and the extent to which it could be supplanted by the war training scheme.

At conclusion of the conference, Hon. Erick Willis, Manitoba Commissioner of Labor, and Minister of public works in the Manitoba coalition government, said: "If the conference (Dominion-provincial) had not been held, it would have been over as we did to-day it might have got somewhere."

Representatives at the meeting included: Health Minister Cross, Alberta; Labor Minister Pearson, British Columbia; Minister of Agriculture, Ontario; Minister of Public Works, Saskatchewan; Adam Bell, deputy labor minister, British Columbia; Dean F. C. Skelton, University of Saskatchewan; W. W. Dawson, director of Saskatchewan relief; George Collins, Manitoba; A. A. Macdonald, Alberta; Commissioner of public welfare, and E. W. Griffith, British Columbia relief administrator.

## Fascism Doomed

Italy Is In Deadly Peril Of Nazi Domination

Glasgow.—Air-Secretary Sir Archibald Sinclair told a Glasgow public meeting that Fascism is doomed and that Italy is in "dearly peril of complete Nazi domination."

"If there would be no relaxation of the British war effort until the power of Hitler and Goering and those evil men, who now rule Germany is finally and utterly destroyed."

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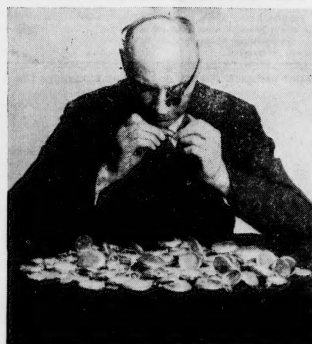
## Germany Fearful

Turkish Newspaper Says U.S. Aid To Britain May Be Dangerous

LONDON.—Plea of the German press for "immediate action" before United States can lend Britain effective aid, was repeated in Turkey by "repudiate and destroy the very foundations of a civilized world order under law" to conquer and establish "tyrannical rule over the victims."

Noting a resemblance between Germany's position in 1917 and her present position, the Turkish newspaper said that Germany dominated a Europe faced with the prospect of grand support from the United States. That support was Germany's undoing then and it may be her undoing now.

## VALUABLE WATCHES GIVEN IN "BEAT HITLER DRIVE"



Railroaders are famous for these excellent watches, so it is not surprising that many fine examples have been given to the Canadian Pacific Railway Employees' Golden Bomber Fund, to buy a \$100,000 bombing plane for the R.C.A.F. H. Dubois, Canadian Pacific clockman, examines some of the 160 watches received from Eastern Canada. The watch in his hand was presented by Canadian Pacific engineers in the Canadian Pacific Rockies in 1885, and its intrinsic value is so great it will be sold instead of being melted down.

## Were Cave Men

**Prehistoric Inhabitants of Oregon Had Bones, Axes, Clubs**

Ten thousand years ago an unknown race of men who inhabited what is now Oregon were eating horses and caribou.

The bones which they picked and broke, and left in caves, were described to the American Philosophical Society by Dr. L. S. Cressman, of the University of Oregon.

He presented evidence that southwestern Oregon, now semi-arid high plateau lined by mountain ranges, was possibly one of the early centers from which the "culture" 10,000 years ago spread to some other parts of what is now United States.

The early Oregonians were cave men, and on evidence gathered by University of Oregon scientists they were the most numerous group of prehistoric Americans yet uncovered.

Their great antiquity is vouched for by bones ejected from explosion of ancient Mt. Mazama in southern Oregon, which drifted into the caves and laid an unbroken flooring which "dates" the human evidence unearthed beneath a hillside unbroken layer of the volcanic ash.

Mr. Mazama is now Crater Lake, one of the scenic wonders of the world. The lake, six miles long and four wide, and 2,000 feet deep, fills the huge hole left when the mountain blew its top.

Geologists have found that this explosion took place not less than 4,000 nor more than 10,000 years ago.

Under some of this pumice is five-mile cave at Paisley lake, Oregon, where found bones, "flint" axes, knives and weapons, along with the remains of bones of many kinds of animals which had furnished human food.

Among the bones were those of prehistoric horses and huge caribou. These bones were not in contact with the pumice, but well buried, pointing to human occupation of the cave ages before the great volcanic eruption.

At lower Klamath lake, now a dusty desert just north of the California line, a few years ago, Cressman's assistant uncovered fragments of elephant tusks in association with an elephant knife. The geologist of the location led him to conclude that the elephants and men lived at this site 7,000 to 8,000 years ago.

The spear points of the Oregon cave men were different than those which have been found in the American southwest, an indication the Oregonians had a different origin.

## Was Well-Deserved

**Deeds Of Nazis Make Name Of Hun More Appropriate**

When we called the Germans Hun many people wrote to us deploring such language. They said: "Don't speak bitterly of our foes. Short memories and forgiving hearts! Can any words be bitter enough now, or scornful enough, to describe the murderers who poured death on Coventry, and the criminals who shot them?" This was a fair question. Must come from the Hun's very nature. When we called him the Hun, we spoke with a lively recollection of his deeds and a knowledge of his ways. We remembered Goetz, that peaceful, undisciplined Basque town on which he turned loose his dive bombers for the first time, showing the world how dreadful a weapon the airplane could be, once he took it in hand. We remembered Almeria, the undefended town that was shelled by a German battleship without excuse except that the guns needed target practice. There is a picture of the bombardment of Almeria in Hitler's gallery in new German art at Munich. It is the most popular picture in the gallery. Let Hitler now set an artist to paint the massacre of Coventry, as in the last war the Kaiser commissioned an artist to design the medal celebrating the sinking of the Lusitania. Let the Hun go on gloating in murder, as they have always done until they have been called on to pay the penalty—London Sunday Chronicle.

## Regime Of The Bastille

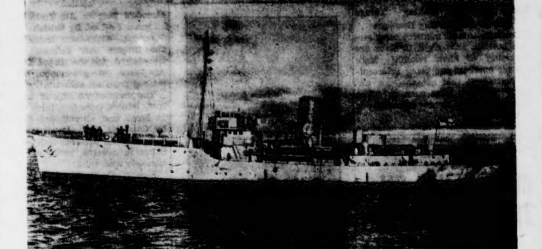
Frenchmen, both in occupied and unoccupied France, only get enough soap to allow them to shave once a week. The Nazis are preparing to reintroduce the regime of the Bastille—the prison destroyed by the people in the French Revolution of 1789.

## Looking Ahead

Two months after the war ends, British merchant navy officers will meet in London to discuss post-war rehabilitation of British shipping, the Officers' Merchant Navy's Federation has announced.

Canada's 1940 honey crop is estimated at 22,633,000 pounds.

## COMPLETED CORVETTES ARE TRIM CRAFT



Since Canada started its naval shipbuilding program, authorities have maintained a rigid ban against all photographs revealing the general appearance of completed "corvettes." This photograph is the first to be released. The small, speedy craft are designed for anti-submarine and general escort duties. Some months ago Canada undertook to build 70 of these vessels—50 for Canada and 20 for the British government—at a total cost of \$30,000,000. All but a few of these will be launched by the end of May from shipyards all over Canada. Their normal complement is between 50 and 60 officers and men.

## Enemy Aliens

**Britain To Decide On Those In King George Enjoys Worker's Joke**

The Earl of Lytton, chairman of the council on aliens, has announced that facilities for the release of enemy aliens interned in Canada and Australia, which are the same as those for aliens interned in Britain, are to be speeded up.

The announcement said applications for release will be considered by individual country and any alien who qualifies for release and whose application is approved by the home secretary will be brought back to Britain and freed.

"According to the wishes of the Canadian and Australian governments, no alien released from internment in Canada or Australia will be allowed to remain in those countries, but will have to return to Britain," Lord Lytton said.

"It is not considered likely that any more aliens will be sent overseas. According to a recent statement of Mr. Osborne Peake, home office under-secretary, no internees have been transferred to Canada since the beginning of July and there is no likelihood of any further transfer."

## Wants To Stay

**One American Citizen Prefers To Remain In England**

There is at least one United States citizen who, apparently, does not want to come home from the war zone.

The Foreign Service Journal revealed his story in a letter received by the state department at Washington. It said:

"Perhaps you can advise me in a very personal matter. I have a young brother, an American citizen resident for some years in England, who flatly refuses to return. First, because he was sick; then, because he fell in love; then, because he was getting married; now, because a bomb fell on his mother-in-law. What can I do to persuade the boy (and his wife) to return while it is still possible?"

There are a million millions in a billion in the English method of numeration; in the United States, a billion is only a thousand millions.

During the last World War, three ships were sunk off the coast of North Carolina by submarines.

## Real Democracy

**The London Daily Herald reports an interesting story illustrative of the true democracy of the British Isles.**

The King when he was due to receive from the Trade Union Congress its gold medal of honorary membership, had been delayed for five minutes. Meanwhile, the T.U.C. members, waiting with their mobile canteens in the courtyard of Buckingham Palace, were freezing. When the King arrived one of the deputations greeted him with the words: "If you were a worker you would already have been fired."

"It is that so?" answered the King, echoing the Queen's laugh. Now, although this was by no means the first country in which a sovereign has received Labor leaders, it is assuredly the only one where a man of the working classes could without a snub address the King with a joke that might have been taken as a rebuke.

## It Really Happened

**Little London Evacuee Saw Her Father In South Africa**

A contingent of British troops newly arrived was marching along a street in Cape Town, South Africa. Among the cheering crowds lining the route were child evacuees from Great Britain, a letter says.

Suddenly a little girl, a Londoner dashed from the pavement and shouting "Daddy," flung her arms around one of the soldiers. There was a father and daughter running thousands of miles from home. Neither knew the other was in South Africa.

The commanding officer gave the father one day's leave to spend with his daughter before the troops left town.

In Manchester, Eng., declaring that looting was a crime "that must be stamped out," a judge sentenced dock laborer to five years' penal servitude for looting after an air raid.

Processionary caterpillars are expert weather forecasters and do not leave their nests when storms are approaching. They are warned by sensitive hairs on their backs.

There is no escape from this war. Even Pitcairn Island, just a pinpoint in the South Sea, is short of food because the schedules of supply ships have been interrupted.

## BRITAIN'S DEFENSE FORCES HAVE MANY SURPRISES FOR ADOLE



If Adolf Hitler sends his Hun hordes across the sea to invade British shores he will find a warm welcome awaiting him. Ever since France collapsed British forces have been preparing for the day when German troops will attempt an invasion of Britain. Every defensive measure known to military strategists, and all the offensive measures as well, have been made perfect along the shores of the Mediterranean. Just in case Adolf did wish to invade Britain, these forces in the picture are putting the finishing touches to an offensive "defense" and they are itching to have a few Nazis in front of the flashing bayonets.

## Loyal Little Frenchman

**Polish Officers Tell Story About Boy Who Helped Them**

Helen Kirkpatrick in a special cable from London to the Chicago Daily News says: "Three Polish officers, on Christmas Eve, were thinking of two small children in France. These men had been in hiding the scenes and right at the front of the stage in the European drama that led up to the war. They had made their way back to Poland and fought throughout that bitter campaign. And finally, they had escaped Europe to France."

Hiding in the woods outside of a northern French town, they were horrified to see a small boy of about 10 coming towards them. Dogs and children are the greatest danger to men in hiding. He came up to them and said:

"Don't be afraid; I won't betray you; I want to help you."

So they sent him for food. The boy about two hours later, they had almost given up hope, he came back, leading his small brother, aged 6, by the hand. Under their sweaters they had bread and sausages that they pulled out and handed to the officers.

When the older child turned to his brother and, pointing to the three officers, he said:

"I want you to look well at these officers and to remember all your life that you've seen these officers who had fought bravely for our country and who are going on fighting so that France may be free."

The three officers drew themselves up and solemnly saluted the two little boys, who stood silently for a moment and then disappeared again into the woods.

## Hard For English Publishers

**Delayed Action Bonus Red Handicap As Well As Nuisance**

In the category of nuisances to publishers a leading place has been acquired by the delayed-action bomb in Britain. Should this type of missile fall, the neighboring buildings must immediately be evacuated for nobody knows how long. When, for instance, a time bomb fell within a few yards of the front door of one of the most famous of London publishing firms, everyone had to leave at once, and no one was allowed to return in order to bring away ledgers, stock books, letters or other papers, no matter how essential to carrying on the business. Hence nothing could be done toward filling bookshelves orders until the menace was past.

In one or two instances a publisher has been unlucky enough to become excited simultaneously from this cause not only from his office but from his home. Even where such an unwelcome visitor has dropped from the skies, the dispatch of orders has been seriously hampered through delays in communication by mail, telegraph and telephone and through transport difficulties.

The journeys of the truck driver are slowed up when several of his usual routes are closed by order of the police, while on the railroads war material and foodstuffs claim priority over book packages.

One-fifth of the population of Grimsby, England, in normal times is dependent upon the fishing industry, making war times quiet times.

Tea is used as a drink by a greater number of people than any other beverage in the world.

What animal, asks a writer, is so patient as the horse? Well, there's the wolf at his door.

Approximately one-half the lumber output of the Dominion of Canada comes from the province of British Columbia.

## Old Scottish Customs

**Many Connected With Marriage Service Survive From Ancient Times**

Motoring recently through a Scottish village in England, friend expressed both astonishment and interest on seeing a bridal couple drive away on their honeymoon, leaving a small crowd of onlookers scrambling somewhat dangerously in the roadway for the coins which they had scattered. The quite usual scene should provoke astonishment on the part of a visitor led to the realization that many Scottish marriage customs survive from ancient times and are worthy of notice by the student of folklore.

The frequency of marriage in private houses or hotels, instead of in church, is probably connected with the Reformation and the desire to have something different from earlier usage, but such marriages are not civil marriages, since a minister of the church must be present.

A curious and still common custom is the breaking of a cake over the bride's head, symbolizing the survival of the Roman confarreatio, or marriage by offering of bread, and the fore-runners of the now obsolete wedding cake. The cake ceremony is one of several connected with the arrival of the bride at the home of the groom. Crossing the threshold for the first time involves peril from hidden influences; therefore the groom carries his bride into the house.

These customs are still in force and there are others that continue to be observed. One of these is a ceremonial washing of the feet before marriage. Many others, although different from a marriage elsewhere.

## The Newest Thing

**Swiss Inventors Have Given Order To The World**

In New York recently a new development in motion pictures was presented—the odor film. The odor film (short for "odorized talking pictures"), is a Swiss invention developed by Hans E. Laube. His assistant is Robert Laube, a Swiss. Together they prepared a preview which the audience could not only see but also smell. A small variety of odors, from the scent of alluring perfume to that of new hay.

The film, made in Zurich, Switzerland, is entitled "My Dream" and was produced exclusively to show the broad possibilities of the new invention. Episodes after episodes presents a different odor, all accurate and true.

For instance, a scene set in a carpenter's workshop was accompanied by the scent of wood shavings. A shot along a highway, while a group of workmen repaired the road, was made more realistic with the pungent odor of tar. The camera brought the audience, also, to a little room where fresh flowers were being canned; through flower-filled gardens along Lake Zurich and many other scenes always with suitable odors and scents to heighten the effect.

Even when the heart-seek young leading man sought solace in his afternoon pastry and coffee, the audience sniffed the aroma of fresh coffee, as realistically as if a steaming cup were on a table next to each seat.

Mr. Laube says that different chemical combinations are the secret. The possibilities, he said, "are endless. We have between 3,000 and 4,000 scents already recorded. An orchestra of odors, instead of the odors out to the audience; instead of 'sound waves' you have 'odor waves'."

## Applies To Present Struggle

The observant Neil O'Hara digs up a remark made by the great English parliamentarian, Edmund Burke, who seems to have foreseen the Nazi menace nearly two centuries ago. Burke then said: "When had men combine, the good must associate; else they will fall, one by one, until sacrificed in a contagious struggle."

## Adapt Bombed Hospital

The bombed-out Royal Northern Hospital, which treats serious cases from 70 square miles of Northern London, has been "adopted" by Bundies for Britain. It was announced at New York. The association raised \$10,000 and will send more as need arises. Hospital supplies were being rushed.

It is almost a week longer from spring equinox to autumnal equinox, than from autumnal equinox to spring equinox, in the northern hemisphere.





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## THEATRE

THURS., JAN. 30

GARRY COOPER

"THE REAL GLORY"

THURS., FEB. 6

DOWN ARGENTINE WAY

## FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1941

FREUDENTHAL CHURCH—  
10 a.m.—Sunday School,  
11 a.m.—Preaching Service,  
7 p.m.—Teacher Training Course,  
Bible Study,  
Friday night Choir practice,  
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED  
REV. FREDERICK ALF. PASTOR

**CHRIST CHURCH**  
(ANGLICAN)

SUNDAY SCHOOL ..... 12.10  
EVENSONG ..... 7.30 p.m.  
Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.  
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second  
and fourth Tuesday.  
REV. S. EVANS, Rector

## BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School  
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service  
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.  
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.  
BEISEKER 11:00 a.m.  
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.  
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.  
ERICANA: 7:30 p.m.  
Preaching Service  
ALL ARE WELCOME

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

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Weekly Newspapers Association  
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

## THE HOME TOWN NEWSPAPER

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—Prince George Citizen

Teacher: "Donald, can you do this problem?"  
Donald: "No, it's too hard."  
Teacher: "Why, when John A. MacDonald was your age he could do any problem the teacher asked him to do."  
Donald: "Well, when he was your age he became Prime Minister of Canada."

"I'm a coin collector."  
"I am too. Let's get together some day and talk over old times."

"You could have done a lot worse than marry me, you brute."  
"Yes, I could have married your mother."

"If you attempt to kiss me I may forget that I'm a lady."  
"And slap me?"  
"No, and let you."

Many a farm hand hastens to make hay while the sun shines so that he'll have a place to get with the hired girl when the moon shines.

Ray: "Why don't they have insane asylums in Arabia?"  
Geric: "Because there are no mad people there."

Mac: "Last summer I worked with five hundred men under me."  
George: "Where?"  
Mac: "Mowing lawns in a cemetery."

The loss has just made me manager of his doughnut factory.  
Congratulations. Are you in charge of everything?"  
Yeah, the hole works.

Then there's the proud father who wanted his boy to be a carpenter, so he sent him to a boarding school.

Tom: Here's a little book that tells all about milk.  
Mac: Why is it so small.  
Tom: It's a condensed version.

Prof. Have Indians any distinct social groups?  
Stule: Sure, haven't you heard of those Indian clubs?

"Ah ain't got no money to pay mah note now," pleaded Sam, "but I'm guine to pay soon's Ah kin."

"Yo' been sayin' dat for months," retorted the colored lawyer. "But it don't get no money. Yer gwine pay dat money here and now, that's what yer gwine do. Efen yo' don't, yo know what Ah'm gwine do. Ah'm gwine burn yer old note. Then what'll yo be at?"  
"Yes yo' will!" Sam shouted. "Jas' yo' burn dat note of mine and Ah'll pay p'p'wuz onto you."

Teacher: "My goodness, Willie! How did you get such dirty hands?"  
Willie: "Washin' my face."

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**DICK'S BAKERY**

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I. Guttman, Prop. Carbon, Alberta

# "THE TASK WILL BE GREATER IN 1941 THAN IT HAS BEEN IN 1940

*...it is going to demand more effort, more sacrifice and far more change in our daily lives ..."*

RT. HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING  
(NEW YEAR'S EVE, 1940)

**A**LREADY the pattern and pace of life in Canada have undergone a profound change. Gaps in employment are rapidly filling up. Some 350,000 Canadians who were unemployed before the outbreak of war are now employed. Another 200,000 are with our armed forces. Factories, which until recently were turning out goods for civilian consumption, have been transformed into humming arsenals, pouring out instruments of war. Night and day shifts have become the rule rather than the exception. But the peak of effort is not yet in sight.

In 1941 still more factories will switch to war production... new plants will be established, thousands more will be employed. This rising tide of activity must continue until we reach the flood of effort when every Canadian will be employed and working to his utmost, every possible square inch of plant will be utilized, every wheel will be whirling in the race we are waging against time and the enemy.

More men are working... working longer hours... making more munitions... earning more money... producing more goods... putting more money into circulation. Most Canadians are sharing in this increased national wealth—have extra dollars in their pockets.

The effort the Prime Minister calls for is gaining momentum, but many Canadians, as individuals, have not yet felt the real pinch of sacrifice.

Canadians of all classes are sharing tax burdens, but it must be admitted that up to date the larger part of the money needed for Canada's war effort has come from business firms and individuals with large incomes. They are paying high taxes. They have already invested heavily in War Loan Bonds.

**This is not enough.** The plain truth is that Canada's rapidly expanding production for war purposes will require increasing sums of money. That is why the Prime Minister warned Canadians in his New Year's broadcast that the year ahead demands more effort and more sacrifice.

Every man, woman and child is asked to lend. Every dollar you lend will help to put another man in a job... making more munitions. Every dollar you lend may save a soldier's life... help to shorten the war. Small wage earners must carry their share of the burden, too.

No one need go without necessities, but you are urged to forego the purchase of unnecessary articles... however small the cost... no matter how well you are able to pay for them... which take labour and material away from the great task of providing goods needed to win the war.

This is your war. Everything you have... everything you believe in... is now at stake. This is a message to you... a challenge to every Canadian... a call to the colours... a call for volunteers.

Be sure to make provision to pay your Income Tax—payment is made easier by the new instalment plan. But be prepared to do more—budget your earnings to make sure that you will have money available to buy War Savings Certificates and to subscribe for War Loan Bonds. You will help Canada—you will help yourself.

*W. L. Mackenzie King*  
Minister of Finance

# WORK-SAVE-LEND-for Victory